

The True Male of *Nehalennia integricollis* and *N. pallidula*, n. sp.
(Odon.).

In describing *Nehalennia integricollis* in the NEWS for July last, page 312, from a female type, a male from Haulover, Florida, was doubtfully referred to this species and the differences, other than sexual, between it and the type were pointed out, page 314. On June 27 and July 2, at Malaga, New Jersey, I obtained three pairs of *integricollis* and a number of other individuals of both sexes. The males so obtained are the true *integricollis*, are much like the females in color, and consequently quite different from the Haulover male. To the Haulover male a *new name* must therefore be assigned, and PALLIDULA, in allusion to the narrower metallic green area of the thoracic dorsum is suggested; figures 7 and 11, page 313, illustrate the appendages of *pallidula* male.

Some additional notes on *integricollis* follow. The words "Superior appendages ♂ longer than inferiors," must be stricken out of the character of group I, page 311, as in true *integricollis* ♂ the superior appendages are not longer than the inferiors, although this is the case in *atrinuchalis*, *speciosa*, *selysii* and *pallidula*.

In the recently killed *integricollis* ♀ the eyes are olive green above becoming bluish-green on the middle third and yellowish-green below. Genae below the level of the base of the antennae very pale blue and a slender finger-like prolongation of this color runs upward each side into the dark metallic green of the rear of the head. The anterior surface of the frons, the rhinarium, the bases of the mandibles and the labrum are pale bluish, the last with a transverse basal black stripe. The pale transverse occipital line not enlarged at its extremities. The sides of the thorax and of abdominal segments 1-7 or 8 greenish-yellow, or in the tenerals pinkish.

In the recently killed ♂ *integricollis* the eyes are blue-black above and become increasingly paler blue to the under surface. The remainder of the head is colored as in the ♀ described above. The metallic green of the dorsum of body generally (including the head), is darker than in the ♀ owing, partly at least, to the admixture of more purple. Thoracic dorsum metallic green reaching laterad beyond the humeral suture as in the ♀. Sides of the thorax and of abdominal segments 1-6 pale bluish, of 7 and 8 yellowish, or of 8 bluish. Dorsum of abd. seg. 8 dark metallic green with no pale dorsal spots; 9 and 10 blue, 9 with a metallic green stripe on each side of dorsum reaching from base (where they are narrowly confluent with each other) one-half to two-thirds way to the hind end, 10 with a transverse basal black line.

Hind dorsal margin of 10 cleft in the middle and spinulose. Appen-



dages as shown in the accompanying figures, resembling those of *irene* and *gracilis* (cf. page 313). The male is like the ♀ also in having two antenodal cells. Abd. 18.5-19.5, hind wing 11.5-12.5 mm.

In the teneral ♂ the pale colors of the body including the eyes are pale violaceous.

The type of this description of *integricollis* ♂ is now in the collection of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.

N. integricollis was taken at Malaga, on the dates mentioned, at the southwest corner of the pond made by damming Scotland Run, a branch of the Maurice River. It was flying among the abundant pickerel weeds (*Pontederia cordata*, var. *angustifolia*) and white water lilies (*Castalia*) then in bloom and was associated with *Telagrion dacckii* and numerous *Ischnura posita*, while *Pachydiplax longipennis* and *Libellula incesta* flew above.

PHILIP P. CALVERT.

The Druce Collection of Lepidoptera.

The magnificent collection of butterflies and moths, with its hundreds of types, formed by the late Herbert Druce, Esq., has passed into the Joicey collection, at "The Hill," Witley, Surrey, with the exception of the Lycaenidae and Hesperidae, which are retained by Hamilton H. Druce, Esq.

Entomologists are cordially invited to use the collection for naming and comparing.

A. NOAKES, for J. J. JOICEY, ESQ., The Hill, Witley, Surrey, England.

Material Wanted—Lepidoptera.

I am preparing a Revision of the Heodina (Chrysophanids or coppers) and there are several American species I do not possess, viz: *Tharsalea arota*, *Heodes fieldeni*, *Chalceria cupreus*, *snovi* and *rubidus*, *Satyrimum fuliginosa*. I only possess very few specimens of *Gaeides*, *xanthoides*, *editha* and *gorgon*.

I should be very grateful if any Lepidopterists would be so good as to send me these species for which I would make return in Exotics or Palearctic species, or I would pay cash.—G. T. BETHUNE-BAKER, 19 Clarendon Road, Edgbaston, England.

The Audubon Entomological Club.

On May 27, 1913, the Audubon Entomological Club was organized at the office of the Bureau of Entomology at Audubon Park, New Orleans, La., by E. R. Barber, Dr. Wm. E. Cross, J. R. Horton, W. V. King and T. E. Holloway. The Club will afford its members an opportunity for social reunion, but the principal object will be for the discussion of entomological work. It is planned to have neither officers nor a constitution, as these are regarded as unnecessary for the purposes of the organization, which is altogether informal and not